

COMMITTEE WILL VOTE ON UNDERGROUND CABLE NOW FEDERAL BUILDING SITE LIES IN THE CONDUIT

Trade Bodies May Then Ratify. Choice.

Selection to Be Referred to Chamber of Commerce.

When the Committee on Site for a Public Building meets this morning at 9 o'clock in the offices of Alexander & Baldwin, it will be to vote upon the location most favorably considered for recommendation to Commissioner Eustis. This was decided last evening after a consultation of an hour with the newly returned official. In the same resolution was included the proviso that the decision thus reached by the committee should be sent to the various associations and organizations of the city for their ratification.

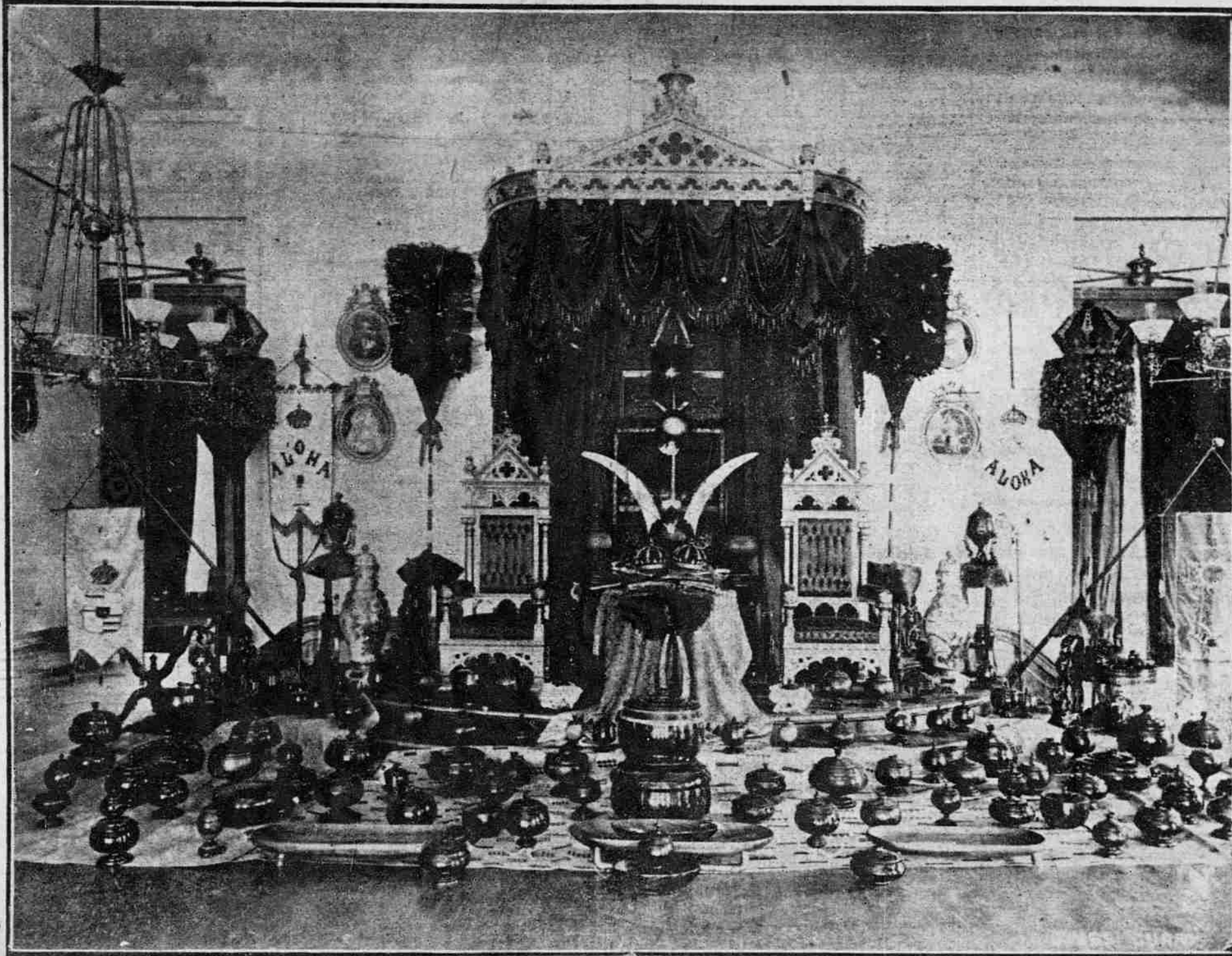
The work which was done in the meeting held at four o'clock yesterday was the threshing out of the views of the several members of the committee and the settling for all time of the questions as to the attitude of the Commissioner upon the several sites which have been hitherto discussed as among the possibilities. There were six members of the committee present and Gen. Hartwell looked in upon the meeting during its continuance. Chairman Thurston, Secretary Gartley, F. A. Schaefer, G. R. Carter, J. M. Oat and F. W. Macfarlane met to talk with Commissioner Eustis, and the expression of opinion that the time had come to act was all but unanimous.

After the reading of the minutes, which were interrupted by F. W. Macfarlane to state to the committee that the site before reported by him as not available, the S. C. Allen lots, could be had though no price had been put on them, the chairman asked Mr. Eustis some questions. He said that the meeting was called for the purpose of getting light. The point had been made that the bill which passed the last Congress made the provision that no building could be erected under it that was not ample for the accommodation of all the federal offices in the city. Another provision is that the site and building must be large enough to care for the possible future development of the city. In view of this the Commissioner was asked as to his view of the chances of securing two or even three buildings. The many reports that the commissioner had expressed certain views upon sites were referred to and he was asked to give his opinions.

Mr. Eustis said that he had no preconceived ideas. His mind was unbiased and any reports that he had made declarations of preference were without foundation. He said he had no choice but was here for the purpose of finding out what the people wanted and to help them get it. If there was united action upon a single proposal that would be adopted by him as his own view. If there should be two proposals he would have to look about and make a decision for himself. He said he had made no declarations other than in the public meeting and conversation with a man he met on the steamer coming here. As to what might be the course as to two or three buildings, he said he had no instructions and would make a report upon many matters. He said his appointment was telegraphed and he had not seen the Secretary.

Continuing he said that in Minneapolis the people raised money and bought land which was presented to the government and on this one building was placed. This he said was the usual course where there was rivalry over sites and the city had sufficient enterprise to wish a building within a short time. As to the policy of one or more buildings he said that he was not acquainted with the methods, but he would think that in a city such as this, there should be one building for

OLD HONOLULU DAYS



KING KALAKAUA'S COLLECTION OF CURIOS.

(Photo by Williams.)

KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOL PUPILS CELEBRATE FOUNDERS DAY

Philanthropic Princess's Memory Honored by Strewing Flowers Upon Royal Tomb, Feasting and Memorial Services.

the postoffice and courts and the custom house should be where it now is. As to the point in the bill making the appropriations for one building he said that could be met if it is developed as policy, by the making of alternate choice.

Mr. Schaefer said he thought the committee should recommend sites for a customs house where the present one is, for a postoffice and for a judiciary building, the latter to be near the present Territorial offices, and the post-office on the existing site. If there was to be but one building for postoffice and courts, then he thought the Bishop street site the best yet mentioned.

Senator Carter talked of the methods of crystallizing public opinion and said that he would favor a meeting where every person could be known and a vote taken by roll call after which the committee could weigh the evidence. If Mr. Eustis wanted the committee's opinion then he was ready to vote. Mr. Eustis said that he thought the business men made the greatest use of a building and that they should have the most to say in the choice. Senator Carter then reviewed his position on the Esplanade site and when Mr. Eustis asked if there was any public sentiment on that subject, Mr. Schaefer said none.

Chairman Thurston suggested that there be a vote taken and the various organizations which had been asked to send representatives to the committee be requested to make recommendations upon the various sites submitted to them. Commissioner Eustis said that he hoped to get away on the steamer leaving on December 23rd, but if not on the Korea January 3d.

There was some general talk over the proposals of more than one building and Mr. Schaefer said that he would never vote for any proposition which would take the customs house away from its present location, and Senator Carter urged that to select a site which would afford space for all would facilitate the getting of the appropriation. Mr. Eustis said that he thought there might well be action upon a site which would not include the customs house. There was some discussion and several suggestions of motions which might bring the matter to a head, before finally the resolution was adopted that the committee vote upon the sites and suggest an available one to the various organizations for their approval.

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The memory of Bernice Pauahi Bishop was kept green yesterday by the pupils of the Kamehameha schools with religious services at the Royal Mausoleum in Nuuanu valley where her remains are entombed with those of the Kamehamehas, luaus at the various schools in the afternoon, concluding in the evening with a memorial service in the Bishop Chapel at Kamehameha. Founder's Day, as the event is known, was celebrated in a manner indicating the high regard in which the noble Princess is held by those who are receiving intellectual advantages through her philanthropy.

The pupils of the three schools, accompanied by their respective teachers, were conveyed to Nuuanu valley in Rapid Transit cars which left Kamehameha at 9:30. From Wyllie street to the Mausoleum the pupils were marched in military order. The Kamehameha School band led by Kappelmeister Berger played during the procession and the cadets under Major Wilson presented a martial appearance. As the pupils filed into the Mausoleum grounds the band played "Nearer, My God, to Thee" until all had formed in a triangle about the tomb of the Kamehamehas. The scene was a pretty one, the girls being attired in white frocks, the older boys in their gray military uniforms and the preparatory boys in white waists and dark trousers. The services were brief but impressive. They began with representatives of each school stepping forward and strewing large quantities of flowers upon the grassy slopes in front of the granite monument. At the conclusion

of this pretty custom the schools sang "Hawaii Ponoi." The psalm, "The Earth is the Lord's," was recited by the pupils in unison, followed by quotations by different pupils. Then came the pledge of the pupils given in chorus, "We, the pupils of the Kamehameha Schools, in the presence of the ashes of our founder, solemnly pledge," etc., the substance of which was that their lives would be devoted to such acts as were intended by Mrs. Bishop. Following this came the song "Only Remembered by What We Have Done," concluding with the girls singing their school call, "Aloha, Pauahi; Pauahi Alii." When "Nearer, My God, to Thee" had again been rendered, the return procession was commenced and the pupils returned to their schools.

In the afternoon luaus were given at the Girls' School, Preparatory and Manual. The dining rooms were prettily decorated and the tables were laden with good things to which ample justice was done. There were addresses and songs and a couple of hours in each school were pleasantly whiled away.

AT THE CHAPEL.

The memorial services in Bishop Chapel last evening were attended by all the pupils and the faculty, together with a large number of visitors. Upon the platform were Principal and Mrs. C. B. Dyke, Prof. U. Thompson, Miss Ida M. Pope, principal of the Girls' School; W. O. Smith, J. O. Carter, Chief Justice Frear, Bishop Restarick of the Episcopal church, Rev. Henry Parker, pastor of Kawaiahao church and of the late Mrs. Bishop; W. B. Elkin and Rev. W. M. Kincaid. The services were opened with an organ prelude by Miss Lillian Byington followed by the singing of Cordelia Clymer-Yarndley's "Pauahi Kealii," rendered by the

schools, the verses to which are as follows:

I.
Best type of womanhood,
So true, so pure, so good,
Thy praise we sing:
For bounteous gifts and free
In all around we see
Of what God gave to thee,
Full hearts we bring.

II.
Ever thy spirit dear
Dwell in thy people here,
Thou lov'dst so well:
Ever thine influence grand,
In youth of this bright land—
A joyous, loving band—
Most richly dwell.

III.
Pauahi, Kealii,
Loyal we bend to thee,
Queen of our heart:
Aloha loud resound
From all these hills around,
Where'er thy name is found—
Where still thou art!

W. B. Elkin read the invocation, followed by the choir girls who sang the anthem, "God Is My Guide." Mr. Stanley Livingston's rich and powerful voice was heard to advantage in Watson's "Babylon."

Bishop Restarick then spoke on "Character: Its Nature and Its Power." He referred to his recent journey around the islands and dwelt especially upon the ruins at Lahainaluna of the industrial school erected there in 1831 by the first missionaries, and the influence which that little school, in an almost unknown isle of the Pacific, has exerted all over the world. He traced in an interesting manner the landing of the Pilgrims in 1620 and how two hundred years afterward their descendants landed upon the shores of Hawaii and at once began the work of civilizing the islanders. The little school at Lahainaluna was destined to great things. It was the only institution of the kind between the Mississippi and the Orient.

In 1833 there landed in the islands a couple from Pennsylvania, and there was born to them a son whose name and fame are known wherever the English language is spoken. He referred to General Armstrong, the founder of the Hampton Institute for negroes. What Armstrong saw at Lahainaluna—the training of the hands—gave him a definite purpose in life, and during the Civil War the great question came to him, "What shall we do with these millions of freed negroes?" He partially solved the question by establishing the famous school at Hampton. This was the beginning of the influence of

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Electric Wires in Shape for Work.

Recording Instruments Alone Needed to Complete End.

Within three hours' time electrical connection between the Young building and the shore end of the cable could be made so that the instruments might record the messages which would come under the sea. The last length of the underground cable was pulled into the conduits yesterday afternoon and though there will be three days splicing as yet, an emergency call would be met by the immediate connection of the line. There will be no delay at this end, and the Silvertown cannot arrive too soon for the men here.

The laying of the underground system has been a most successful piece of work, the pulling of the two cables into their places taking up fifteen days' time exactly. Each of the two cables which have been threaded into the pipes is 5.048 miles long. In putting this cable underground there were forty sections made and the average length of pull was 682 feet. The lengths are short and long, running from eighty feet to above 1,000 feet. In each of the cables there are thirty-nine splices and of the entire distance last evening there had been spliced 4.077 miles. There are still some seven splices to make in each cable and this will mean at least three days' work.

The tests which have been made of the cable have proven very satisfactory. These tests are made each evening and are to cover the joints which have been perfected during the day. They are the regular galvanometer tests and show the resistance of the cable by the same method which is used in locating defects in the system of underground work as well as in sea cables. The delays which were caused by the bad weather of last week did not affect the thoroughness of the work of the splicers and each evening there was shown a perfect cable system. The cable which has been thus successfully put down is the same as was laid at the other end of the line in San Francisco, and is made by an American corporation, the Okonite Company, Ltd., of New York, being laid by that corporation as represented here by its underground engineer, Lewis G. Martin.

The only drawback in the completion of the work of the installation of the lines and system, occurs in the failure to arrive of the instruments. Of these there are a number of delicately adjusted electrical appliances which came out from England in the Silvertown, and which it now appears are coming down in the same ship. If this is the case there may be a delay of considerable time in getting into shape for the receiving of messages in the office here. This will be very short, however, for the failure to set up the regular registers will be met by the installation of the old style mirror instruments, which were brought down by Superintendent Gaines for an emergency.

It is understood that Governor Dole may not be here to receive the message of the President of the United States, in congratulation over the establishing of cable communication, but instead will keep in communication with the Wireless Telegraph Company's station at Mahukona, so that he will have no difficulty in getting the message and sending his response immediately. This will be the form in case the Governor does not return in time for the celebration.

Arrangements are being made for the exchange of business between the Wireless and Pacific Cable. It is likely that there may be a further bringing together of the concerns by the installation of the Wireless office in the Cable Company's place. In this event it may be

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